

TODAY'S METAL PRICES

NEW YORK—Copper 18c; iron firm and unchanged; antimony 11.25c; tin \$63.50; lead 9.25; zinc 8.70c.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Snow tonight or tomorrow; warmer tonight in south-west portion; colder Wednesday.

Fiftieth Year—No. 65

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1920

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

KAPP LOCKS HORNS WITH GERMAN LABOR

PAIR OF ROBBERS STEALS \$20,000 INCOME TAX

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE IN SEATTLE LOOTED BY BANDITS

Money Taken in Last Minute Rush Goes Into Pockets of Thieves

SEATTLE, Wash., March 16.—Two masked men early today held up the internal revenue office here and escaped with \$20,000. R. E. Stafford, cashier of the office had just opened the vault and sat down at his desk when two masked men ordered him to hold up his hands. Pointing revolvers at him they backed Stafford into the vault and filled their pockets with packages of currency. The two robbers then backed out of the vault and escaped. The money obtained by the robbers was taken in during the night in the last minute rush of income tax returns.

LICENSING PACKERS AND COMMISSION MEN IS OPPOSED

Colorado Delegation of Stockmen Heard Before House Agricultural Committee

FEDERAL CONTROL IS BELIEVED HARMFUL

Spokesman Paces Claims Cattlegrowers Trust Methods of Packers in Business Deals

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Opposition to pending legislation for the licensing of packers and livestock commission men was expressed before the house agricultural committee today by a delegation of Colorado cattlegrowers, composed of E. M. Ammons, former governor; C. W. Pace, of Longmont, and C. W. Swaine, of Denver, claiming that federal control would harm the producers. Mr. Pace said he was not willing to entrust his interests as a stockman to inexperienced men who would control the packing business and the sale of cattle if the bill should become a law. He declared that after 25 years experience he had come to trust the packers and commission men implicitly.

Columbus Program Unusually Fine One

COLUMBUS, O., March 16.—An unusually rich program for the Columbus midsummer Grand Circuit meeting was made public today by the Columbus Driving Park association in announcing six stakes or early closing events, one more than last summer, totaling \$20,000. This amount exceeds by \$5,000 the early closings for last year's midsummer meeting. The six stakes are: The S. and S. 2:11 trot for \$5,000; New Southern hotel 2:08 trot for \$3,000; Nell House 2:05 trot for \$3,000; Desher hotel 2:11 pace for \$3,000; C. T. Dunkle 2:08 pace for \$3,000; and the Elks Home 2:05 pace for \$3,000. The Columbus midsummer meet opens July 26. Entries close March 22. The new conditions are entrance 3 per cent with 7 per cent additional from the first three money winners and only 3 per cent additional from the winner of the fourth money.

ITALIANS CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY OF KING

ROME, March 14.—Imposing processions formed in all quarters of the city passed through the main thoroughfares and gathered at the monument of King Victor Emmanuel II today, in celebration of the centenary of the birth of that Italian monarch. The great square in front of the monument was thronged by a crowd numbering several hundred thousand persons. Crowds joined in cheering for Italy and the house of Savoy. Enthusiastic cheers were given. Garibaldi and veterans.

SUNKEN MILLIONS RAISED FROM SEA BY BRITISH FIRM

LONDON, March 7.—Sunken treasure worth 50,000,000 pounds has been raised since the war began around the British isles. The Restorer and the Reliant, two salvaging vessels that were bought by a British concern from the American navy, have a new device, an ox-acetylene flame which is worked under water for cutting holes in the sides of submerged vessels. Each ship has twenty-five electric pumps capable of pumping 1,000,000 gallons of water an hour and carries two divers, searchlights, line throwing guns, electric welding plants, rock drills and other accessories. Each liner is equipped with a telephone.

WORST BLIZZARD OF SEASON RAGING IN STATES OF NORTH

Railroad and Wire Communication Hard Hit by Storm and Heavy Gale

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16.—The worst blizzard of the winter in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and western Canada heavy winds were piling up drifts of snow and seriously interfering with both rail and wire communication. In some sections it was reported that mile after mile of telephone and telegraph poles had blown down. Wire service to South Dakota from the Twin Cities virtually was cut off yesterday. The storm began early yesterday with a heavy gale. This morning there was no indication of a let-up.

TALES OF PORTUGAL REVOLT ARE DENIED

LISBON, March 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Peace reigns in this city, not as the quiet that prevails here disturbed for a long time. Reports relative to a serious state of affairs here which have been current in the outside world for the last fortnight had their origin in rumors which could not be contradicted because of the strike of postal and telegraph employees which cut off communication with other countries. Strikes are common throughout Portugal and affect large number of workmen, but the movement has hitherto been confined to a silent protest against the enormous rise in the cost of living. Inquiry in quarters thoroughly informed brought a general response that the working people are not interested with Bolshevik tendencies and claim only so much as will permit them to live reasonably well. Financial conditions, however, militate against any radical betterment in the situation at present.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR CARRIES MILLIONS

CHICAGO, March 16.—Income tax returns calling for payment of more than \$400,000,000, were filed in Chicago by 375,000 persons, Harry W. Mager, collector of internal revenue, estimated today. More than \$100,000,000 had been paid last night as the first instalment of the tax, it was announced.

\$6,500,000 IN GOLD TO BE SHIPPED AWAY

NEW YORK, March 16.—Gold coin valued at \$6,500,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury today for shipment to Argentina. Yesterday \$1,700,000 was withdrawn for the same purpose. Additional withdrawals are expected before the sailing of the steamship Vauban on Thursday.

POTATOES.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Potatoes firm; northern white bulk \$5.30@5.40; ditto sacked \$5.15@5.35; Idaho russets sacked \$5.75@5.90.

Blood Flows As Troops And Crowds Clash in Many Cities

SIMS SAYS LITTLE BLUFF WOULD HAVE WORKED DISASTER

News That Germans to Attack Transports Caused Great Excitement, He Says

BARRAGE OF MINES HELD GREAT WORKS

Admiral Denies That He Was Always in Opposition to North Sea Project

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A little "bluff" on the part of the Germans in 1918, at the crucial point of the war, would have paralyzed transportation of soldiers and war materials between this country and Europe, Rear Admiral Sims told the senate naval subcommittee today. Information from authentic sources, indicating that the Germans were building two heavily armored modern battle cruisers for a desperate last raid against troop convoys was transmitted to the naval department, Admiral Sims said, and immediately he was besieged with cablegrams from Washington outlining various plans of action, all of which he testified, were impracticable, although such a contingency had been under discussion for nearly a year and there had been ample time to prepare. Four Plans Made. Admiral Sims discussed at length four plans proposed by the department for defeating Germany on the sea. They were: A projected line through the danger zone; the blockading of German ports by sinking ships in the entrance; barriers of nets and mines of a type then in use; mine barriers of a new type. All except the last were impracticable, he declared, and much time was wasted by the insistence of the department that they be tried. In May, 1917, the navy department first suggested the idea of a barrage of mines across the North sea to trap the German sea forces, Admiral Sims said, and at that time he opened the plan because the allies could not afford to divert the men, ships and material necessary to make the project a success. Later he approved the idea, he said, and helped to expedite the laying of the mine. The result, the North sea mine barrage, was a magnificent achievement, the admiral said, reflecting great credit on the navy and the officers and men who were responsible for the success of the project. Admiral Sims said he particularly wished to refute an assertion "widely circulated" that the department had proposed and from the first advocated the mine barrage project and that he was "about the only officer in the navy who had ever opposed it." The navy department, at the time the United States entered the war, Admiral Sims said, was not "very much better informed than the general public of actual conditions in the belligerent countries and had but little trustworthy information regarding matters concerning which complete knowledge was essential to the development of effective plans for combatting the submarine menace." Even after he arrived in England and had access to the information he could not place it at the disposal of the department immediately, he added, because of the smallness of his staff.

FORMER PRESIDENT LEADS MOB AGAINST PERUVIAN LEGATION

Thousand Bolivians Show Enmity by Attacking Building of Neighbor State

LIMA, March 15.—The Peruvian legation at La Paz, the Bolivian capital, was attacked last night by a mob of a thousand men according to official dispatches received this afternoon by the Peruvian foreign office. The Peruvian consulate and private residences of Peruvians were also attacked, the dispatches declare. The government shields on the official building were torn down and windows were broken. The mob, the dispatches state, was headed by General Ismael Montes, former president of Bolivia. The Peruvian minister and the consul were at the theater when the outbreak occurred. They were escorted to their residences by the American minister and the British charge, the message adds. Foreign Minister Porras was expected to appear before congress this evening and make a full statement regarding the situation. Feeling between Peru and Bolivia has been running high of late because of a sharp revival of the question of a sex outlet for Bolivia in the former Peruvian province of Arica, one of the two provinces taken over by Chile as a result of the war of 1879-83. Peru has never relinquished her claims to those provinces. Chile remains in possession of them, however. Chile and Peru have charged each other with responsibility for the failure to hold a plebiscite to decide the title.

ATLANTIC FLEET TO MANEUVER AT PANAMA

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The first joint maneuvers of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will be held in Panama bay early in January, it was announced today at the navy department. Decision to assemble the two fleets in the Pacific at that time was reached at a conference between Secretary Daniels, Admiral Wilson and Rodman, the fleet commanders, and Admiral Koenitz, chief of operation. Announcement also was made that the annual practice cruise of the midshipmen next summer would include a voyage to the Powhatan islands and to several ports on the Pacific coast. Six battleships will compose the practice squadron which will begin the cruise on June 8 with some 500 midshipmen aboard. The cruise will end August 12.

STATUE OF WILHELM PLASTERED WITH RED

AIX LA CHAPELLE, Rhineland Prussia, March 16.—A general strike order was issued here today. Stores were closed and several thousand persons gathered in the center of the city to watch or take part in the demonstration. The equestrian statue of Emperor William I, which stands in a conspicuous spot, was painted red by some of the manifestants.

RADICAL LITERATURE.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, March 16.—Large quantities of communist literature encouraging a rebellion by the Society of Mexican Freemen, have been discovered by Mexican secret agents in this state. The propaganda was in possession of communists who came here from Mexico City. Two foreigners were arrested.

Foreign Dignitaries In Berlin Scrambling For Food As Cooks Quit Jobs

BERLIN, March 15.—No world capital probably ever before experienced such a complete paralysis of all its living and commercial facilities as Berlin did today. The Hotel Adlon made heroic efforts to provide food for the American, British and French missions and newspaper correspondents, but gave up the task at 10 o'clock this morning when the last of the kitchen force walked out, leaving foreigners to shift for themselves. It was a common spectacle subsequently to see frock-coated diplomats returning to the hotel from foraging expeditions carrying brown paper parcels, foodstuffs, oil stoves and other necessities. Guests of the hotel, warned that the water would be shut off at noon, filled the bath tubs and wash stands but defective stoppers gradually let out the precious fluid and the guests thereafter had to rely on wines and table water. Men who are usually shaved by barbers are in an apologetic mood tonight and if the strike continues the male populations will soon be bearded. The city this afternoon had the appearance of another Sunday holiday, sauntering crowds filling Unter den Linden. At intervals troops with bands and accompanied by artillery and machine guns paraded through the streets.

CHICAGO EDITOR IN JAIL FOR PROTECTING HIS NEWS SOURCES

Refuses to Give Information to Grand Jury Hearing Drug Evidence

CHICAGO, March 16.—Hector E. Elwell, city editor of the Chicago Evening American, was at liberty under a stay from a jail sentence and a fine of \$500 imposed by Federal Judge Carpenter for refusing to answer questions put to him by a federal grand jury yesterday finding Elwell guilty of contempt of court and sentenced him to be confined in the county jail until willing to answer the questions of the jurors. The proceedings before the grand jury were revealed when the foreman went before the court with a written statement declaring Elwell had refused to disclose the source of a news story concerning grand jury action against "Dr." William H. Sage, head of the local bureau charged with the enforcement of the anti-narcotic act, since indicted for accepting bribes. "We consider the point involved so important to newspapers in general that we intend to carry this case to the highest court," Elwell's attorney declared.

Fuel Oil Bids for Navy Far Too Small

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Fuel oil bids opened today by the navy department covered less than one-fifth of the 5,669,000 barrels asked for and prices quoted were more than 100 per cent above those in current contracts.

Injunction Restrains Hardware Makers

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 16.—More than 300 members of American Hardware Manufacturers' association were restrained from further exchange and distribution of stock and sales statements and certain other trade reports by an injunction granted here today by Federal Judge McCall.

ASKS BETTER SERVICE TO SOUTH AMERICA

NEW YORK, March 16.—A demand for more passenger ships between South America and the United States is heard from coast to coast in the former country, according to A. E. Clegg, president of the American Ship and Commerce Navigation company, who recently returned from a business trip. At the present time, he said, for every passenger ship leaving South America for this country there are a dozen sailing for European ports. Freight service, he added, is more evenly divided and steamers between the two Americas are keeping up very well with the present demands of trade.

MASARYK TO REMAIN PRESIDENT FOR LIFE

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, first president of the republic of Czechoslovakia, will be permitted to continue in office for life, according to the provisions of the national constitution, recently adopted at Prague. Provisions of the new constitution, made public today by the state department, limit the terms of all future presidents to two successive terms of seven years each.

Ex-Crown Prince Under Guard of Dutch Warship

THE HAGUE, March 16.—A Dutch torpedo boat has arrived in the harbor of Oosterland, Wieringen island, to guard the former German crown prince, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant. The Dutch government has slightly strengthened the guard at the German frontier. A particularly close scrutiny is being made of automobiles.

LONDON, March 16.—Mathias Erzberger, former finance minister of the Ebert government of Germany, has been placed under arrest, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company filed in Berlin Monday night.

COPENHAGEN, March 16.—Thirty persons were killed, including some women and children, in yesterday's fighting in Marburg between citizens' guards and Baltic troops, advices from that city state.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former commander-in-chief of the German armies, has made a public declaration that he is not connected with the counter-revolution, of which he disapproves, says the Hanover Tageblatt.

PARIS, March 16.—Dispatches received by the French foreign office today affirm the truth of reports that negotiations are going on between the Ebert and Kapp governments in Germany.

STUTTGART, Germany, March 15.—Refusal to negotiate with the reactionary faction headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, head of the government at Berlin, was decided upon here today by the council of the old cabinet, over which President Ebert presided.

COPENHAGEN, March 16.—Reports of negotiations for a compromise between the Ebert government and the reactionary regime at Berlin are untrue, according to a telephone dispatch from Hamburg the Social-Demokraten at midnight. It was said these rumors were spread by adherents of Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, the new chancellor in Berlin "to deceive the public."

Civil war seems imminent in Germany as a result of the refusal of the Ebert government now sitting at Stuttgart to carry on negotiations with the reactionary regime which seized power suddenly last Saturday morning. Unconditional surrender of the men directing the new government is demanded by President Ebert, who announces he will continue to direct the affairs of the troubled country from Wuerttemberg. The German national assembly will meet in Stuttgart tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Berlin is in the grip of a general strike called by Socialist and labor leaders as a counter-stroke to the assumption of power by the government headed by Dr. Wolfgang Kapp, who has issued a decree threatening all strike leaders and pickets with death if there is interference with vital public services. Extreme measures will be taken under the decree from 4 o'clock this afternoon and it is possible the crisis of the new revolution will quickly follow.

Details of the situation throughout Germany are somewhat obscure, but there seems to be reason to believe the Ebert government is still holding control in southern and western sections, while the Kapp regime is rather firmly entrenched in northeastern Prussia and in Silesia where many towns and cities are reported to have declared their adherence to the new government.

Fighting is reported at various points and it is said there was bloodshed in suburbs of Berlin yesterday, but it would seem the clashes so far reported have been between militia units and disorderly crowds. So far as is known, armed forces of the two governments have not come into collision.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVING.

BERLIN, March 15.—Heavy troop reinforcements were received today by the new government. They marched into Berlin from nearby garrisons.

Chancellor Kapp, who was carried into office on the point of 800 bayonets three days ago, thus far has been able to produce only military backing to his government. The balance of his political authority which he claims, seems to be a matter of mystery. He is a man of optimism, however, born of the conviction that the insurrection which he heads will win the people. Today he locked horns with organized German labor in a struggle for mastery. If the general strike, which is already paralyzing Berlin by reason of its unexpected ramifications, and which is reported swiftly spreading to the nation's vital industrial centers should be maintained for only three days the view of many observers is that it would be unreasonable to assume that Kapp would be able to establish his government firmly, despite his armed forces.

POLITICAL ASPECTS MIXED.

The political aspects of the situation are as yet extremely mixed. In some quarters the opinion is expressed that Chancellor Kapp will be satisfied if he succeeds in definitely disposing of the former regime; that his coup was merely a means to an end. He has announced that no plans for the formation of a cabinet have been made. The sitting of the Ruden landtag today developed into an impressive demonstration in favor of the Ebert government, according to messages from that state.

WASHINGTON WATCHES EVENTS.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Restoration of the authority of the Ebert government, with sporadic Spartacist outbreaks throughout Germany, is expected by military officials here who intercept dispatches from Colonel Edward Davis, military attaché at Berlin, as indicating that the coup d'etat is not so serious as had at first been supposed. The calling of a general strike by the Ebert cabinet is regarded here as a movement to encourage the most radical elements of the German nation to make another attempt at revolution and overthrow of "capitalistic" society. But while the recurrence of violence in the large cities, similar to the Spartacist revolts last year, is looked for, the soviet sympathizers in Germany are said to constitute so small a minority that serious trouble need not be expected.